



Michigan Invasive Plant Council

Michigan Plant Invasiveness Assessment System (MPIAS June 2008)

Genus, Species, Species subset

Scientific Name:	Euonymus fortunei		
Synonyms:			
Common Name(s):	Wintercreeper, Wintercreeper Euonymus, Climbing Euonymus		
Plant Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual	<input type="checkbox"/> Biennial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perennial

The information within this MPIAS assessment is specific to the plant listed and does not imply that cultivars, varieties, other species subsets and hybrids exhibit the same behavior or scoring.

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USDA/APHIS – Federal Noxious Weed List	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/permits/fnwsbycat-e.PDF
Michigan Department of Agriculture – Noxious, Prohibited, and Restricted Plants	http://www.michigan.gov/mda/0,1607,7-125-1569_16993-11250--,00.html

Federal and Michigan Noxious, Prohibited, or Restricted Plants

Is this species listed on the federal or Michigan noxious, prohibited, or restricted plant lists?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
If YES then do not proceed with assessment but indicate its federal and/or Michigan Department of Agriculture status on the front of the response form		
If NO then go to Section I		

Section I: Biological Character

Biological characteristics: Reproductive Ability and Dispersal. Reproductive characteristics and dispersal ability strongly relate to the potential of a plant to become invasive. The results of this section will be used by MIPC to calculate a rank of Potential Invasiveness in Section VII. *Check those that apply to this plant and note any other weedy or invasive traits this plant possesses in the space for comments below:*

I – A Reproductive Ability

Reproductive ability identifies a plant's invasive tendency in Michigan as high (H), medium (M), low (L), insignificant (I) or none (N) based on seed and vegetative reproductive characteristics.

Plant Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual	<input type="checkbox"/> Biennial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perennial
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I – A1. Reproduction by Seed

If the plant is sterile or unable to complete a reproductive cycle in Michigan, skip the following questions and enter an N in the Seed Subrank at the end of this section.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Reproduces readily by seed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	When it produces seed, produces over 1,000 seeds per square meter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reproduces at least once per year
<input type="checkbox"/>	Can germinate in a wide range of conditions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seeds remain viable in the soil for 2 years or more.

Seed rating:	1 box marked = I 2 boxes marked = L 3 boxes marked =M 4 - 5 boxes marked = H
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Seed Subrank

Enter the Seed Subrank in the appropriate blank at the end of Section I – A.	Rank
I – A1. Reproduction by Seed:	I

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Flowers and fruits produced only on adult forms; “ seeds have dormant embryos and moist stratification at 41 degrees for 3 months is recommended; germination is more uniform if arils are removed.” (Dirr, Michael, 1998, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants). As a ground cover it usually exist in the non fruiting			

form. Shrubs may flower and fruit. Fruiting varies with cultivar selections.

Euonymus fortunei behaves similar to *Hedera helix*; the juvenile form in non-flowering and of different morphology; adult form flowers and fruits. ((Dirr, Michael, 1998, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants).

I – A2. Reproduction by Vegetative Means

If the plant does not reproduce vegetatively in Michigan, skip the following questions and enter an N in the Vegetative Subrank at the end of this section.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reproduces readily <i>in situ</i> by vegetative means
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Has spreading rhizomes that may root at nodes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fragments easily with fragments readily becoming re-established long distances from the parent plant by natural means (if checked, rating is automatically marked as high)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (*please discuss in comments and provide documentation)

Vegetative rating:	1 box marked = I 2 boxes marked = L 3 boxes marked =M 4 boxes marked = H
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Vegetative Subrank

Enter the Vegetative Subrank in the appropriate blank at the end of	Rank
Section I – A Vegetative:	L

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Ref: www.natureserve.org , USDAFS			

I-A3. Growth Habit

Growth Habit	Evergreen ground cover, clinging vine; adult forms can grow into woody shrubs ranging from 1-6' .
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I – B. Dispersal:

Dispersal identifies the vectors or agents of dispersal and the likelihood of long distance dispersal.

Dispersal agents	(E) Environmental Influences such as wind and water (W) Wildlife, both mammals and birds (DA) Domestic Animals, both mammals and birds
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	(H).Human activity Dispersal distance refers to the potential for long distance dispersal.
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Dispersal distance refers to the potential for long distance dispersal.

I-B1. Vector categories

Identify the vector categories and individual agents involved with the dispersal of this plant. Check all that apply	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Influences (E):	<input type="checkbox"/> Wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other (name)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife (W):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Birds <input type="checkbox"/> Other (name)
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Animals (DA):	<input type="checkbox"/> Mammals <input type="checkbox"/> Birds <input type="checkbox"/> Other (name)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Activity (H):	<input type="checkbox"/> New development (construction equipment) <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Borrow material (topsoil, gravel, stone) <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation (ATV, boats, RV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dumping <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (name)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (*please discuss in comments and provide documentation)	

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: www.natureserve.org (quoted from Remaley, 1998)			

I – B2. Dispersal Distance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Little potential for long-distance dispersal (1 km in a single dispersal event)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Great potential for long-distance dispersal

Please use this scale and your answers from Section I – B above to calculate a: Dispersal Subrank

Dispersal Subrank	I One or two vector categories; Little potential for long-distance dispersal L Three or four vector categories; Little potential for long-distance dispersal M One or two vector categories; Great potential for long-distance dispersal H Three or four vector categories; Great potential for long-distance dispersal
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Dispersal Subrank

Section I B. Dispersal Subrank:	H
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Biological Character Subrank

Biological Character Subrank	Rank
Section I A. Reproductive Ability: Reproduction by Seed	I
Section I A. Reproductive Ability: Reproduction by Vegetative Means	L
Section I B. Dispersal:	H

Section II: Impact

Impact: Impact identifies the plant's ecological, aesthetic, economic influence on each of the respective natural, managed, and/or constructed system. Questions on impact are tailored to the individual characteristics and composition of the system. Impact is classified as high (H), medium (M), low (L), or insignificant (I).

II - A. Natural Systems

Impacts on native species and natural systems: Terrestrial and Aquatic. *Where possible, assess the cumulative (e.g., over a period of several decades) impact of the plant on the natural areas and other wildlands where it typically occurs. Impacts will be re-assessed as more is learned and as the plant moves into new areas.*

II - A1. Ability to invade natural systems

Choose one answer that best describes the ability of this plant to invade natural systems.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Not known to spread into natural systems in the absence of disturbance (e.g. plant may persist from former cultivation) (0 points)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Establishes only in areas where major disturbance has occurred in the last 20 years (e.g., post-hurricane sites, highway corridors) (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Often establishes in mid-late-successional natural areas where minor disturbances may occur (e.g. tree falls, hiking trails, streambank erosion), but no major disturbance within the last 20-75 years (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Often establishes in intact or otherwise healthy natural systems with no major disturbance for at least 75 years (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: www.natureserve.org			

II - A2. Impact on Ecosystem Processes

Plants that alter processes such as fire occurrence or frequency, erosion, and sedimentation rates, hydrological regimes, or nutrient regimes often have the greatest long-term impacts on ecosystems. Some invaders can completely transform natural systems so that they can no longer support native species.

Choose one answer that best describes the impact of this plant on ecological processes:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Not known impact on ecosystem processes (0 points)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Influences ecosystem processes (e.g., has perceivable but mild influence on soil nutrient availability) (5 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant alteration in ecosystem processes (e.g., increases sedimentation rates along coastlines, reducing open water areas that are important for waterfowl) (10 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major, possibly irreversible, alteration or disruption of ecosystem processes (e.g., the plant reduces water level from open water or wetland systems through rapid transpiration, making these areas more fire prone and unable to support native wetland species; or plant fixes nitrogen in the soil making soil unlikely to support certain native plants) (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: www.natureserve.org			

II - A3. Impact on Natural Community Structure

Choose one answer that best describes this plant's impact on community structure:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No impact, establishes in an existing layer without influencing its structure (0 points)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Influences structure in one layer (e.g., changes the density of a layer) (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant impact on at least one layer (e.g., creation of a new layer, elimination of an existing layer) (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major alteration of structure (e.g., covers canopy, eradicating most or all layers below) (10 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: www.natureserve.org			

II – A4. Impact on Natural Community Composition

Choose one answer that best describes this plant's impact on community composition:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No impact, causes no known changes in native populations (0 points)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Influences community composition (e.g., reduces the number of individuals in one or more native populations by reducing recruitment) (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significantly alters community composition (e.g., produces a significant reduction in the population size of one or more native species in the community) (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Causes major alteration in community composition (e.g., results in the extirpation of one or several native species, reducing biodiversity or changing the community composition towards species exotic to the natural community) (10 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: www.natureserve.org			

II - A5. Conservation Significance of the Natural Systems and Native Species Threatened

Many invaders occur primarily in disturbed, low quality habitats that are dominated by other invasive plants. Invasive plants have a greater impact if they (a) directly or indirectly threaten native species or communities that are considered rare or vulnerable (e.g., Federally listed or ranked G1-G3 by The Nature Conservancy and Natural Heritage Network) or (b) threaten outstanding, high quality occurrences of common community types.

Indicate below the natural communities (Michigan Natural Features Inventory, 1986) in which the plant has become invasive, and then list any rare species that are or are likely to become threatened by this plant. (Note: * indicates a state rank of S1-S3; ** indicates global rank of G1-G3 and state rank of S1-S3)

Natural Communities Affected

Wetland		
Marsh:	<input type="checkbox"/> Submergent marsh <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent marsh <input type="checkbox"/> Great Lakes marsh* <input type="checkbox"/> Northern wet meadow <input type="checkbox"/> Southern wet meadow*	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland salt marsh ** <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent wetland ** <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal plain marsh ** <input type="checkbox"/> Interdunal marsh **
Prairie:	<input type="checkbox"/> Lakeplain wet prairie ** <input type="checkbox"/> Lakeplain wet-mesic prairie **	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet prairie ** <input type="checkbox"/> Wet-mesic prairie **
Fen:	<input type="checkbox"/> Prairie fen ** <input type="checkbox"/> Northern fen *	<input type="checkbox"/> Patterned fen ** <input type="checkbox"/> Poor fen **
Bog:	<input type="checkbox"/> Bog	<input type="checkbox"/> Muskeg *
Forest:	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor conifer swamp <input type="checkbox"/> Rich conifer swamp * <input type="checkbox"/> Relict conifer swamp **	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardwood-conifer swamp ** <input type="checkbox"/> Southern swamp * <input type="checkbox"/> Southern floodplain forest **
Shrub:	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern shrub thicket <input type="checkbox"/> Southern shrub-carr	<input type="checkbox"/> Inundated shrub swamp *
Forest/marsh:	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooded dune and swale complex **	

Upland:		
Forest:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mesic southern forest (southern hardwood) ** <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-mesic northern forest (pine-hardwood)* <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-mesic southern forest (oak-hardwood) * <input type="checkbox"/> Dry northern forest (pine) *	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry southern forest (oak forest) * <input type="checkbox"/> Boreal forest * <input type="checkbox"/> Mesic northern forest (northern hardwood and hemlock-hardwood) *
Savanna:	<input type="checkbox"/> Lakeplain oak openings ** <input type="checkbox"/> Bur oak plains ** <input type="checkbox"/> Oak openings ** <input type="checkbox"/> Oak barrens **	<input type="checkbox"/> Pine barrens ** <input type="checkbox"/> Great lakes barrens ** <input type="checkbox"/> Northern bald (krummholz ridgetop) **
Prairie:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mesic prairie ** <input type="checkbox"/> Hillside prairie ** <input type="checkbox"/> Mesic sand prairie **	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodland prairie ** <input type="checkbox"/> Dry sand prairie **
Primary:	<input type="checkbox"/> Open dunes ** <input type="checkbox"/> Sand gravel beach ** <input type="checkbox"/> Cobble beach * <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock beach * <input type="checkbox"/> Alvar ** <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock glade **	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry non-acid cliff * <input type="checkbox"/> Moist non-acid cliff * <input type="checkbox"/> Dry acid cliff * <input type="checkbox"/> Moist acid cliff * <input type="checkbox"/> Sinkhole **

Native Species affected:	spring ephemerals; also “ No reports found to support this species has effects on particular individual native species.” (www.natureserve.org)
Global Heritage Status Rank:	GNR
National Heritage Status Rank (U.S.):	NNA
National Heritage Status Rank (Canada):	NNA
Michigan Rank:	SNA Additional information from the Floristic Quality Assessment (Herman et al. 2001): Considered an adventive species:
Michigan wetland category:	

Physiognomy:	
Wetness coefficient:	
Other information:	<p>Invades natural forest openings (www.natureserve.org)</p> <p>Invades undisturbed forest and riparian areas; invades natural forest openings (www.issg.org)</p> <p>It has spread into several types of forest, including floodplain, mesic and dry-mesic forest (written by Max Hutchinson for the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission)</p>

Conservation Significance

Based on this information, choose one answer that best describes the overall conservation significance of native species or communities affected by this plant:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Found only in human-disturbed habitats and not known to impact any vulnerable or high quality native species or communities (0 points)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Usually inhabits common, unthreatened habitats and rarely impacts vulnerable or high quality species or communities (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Known to occasionally threaten vulnerable or high quality species or communities (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Known to often inhabit one or more vulnerable or high quality communities and/or often threatens rare native species (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Scattered throughout the Eastern U.S. in populated areas. (WGW Fact Sheet) Ref: www.natureserve.org, USDAFS			

Impact Subrank: Section II: Natural Systems

Total Points from questions II – A1 to II – A5	17
Natural Systems Impact Subrank:	L
Determine a Subrank using this scale: 0 – 12 points = I; 13 – 28 = L; 29 – 45 = M; 46 – 65 = H	L

II - B. Production/Managed Forests, Christmas Tree Plantations

Definition: Forests managed for wood and fiber production and/or wildlife or other values such as pine plantations, aspen, northern hardwoods, and Christmas tree plantations.

Desirable or Weed Plant

Is the plant in question:		
An intended crop or desirable plant	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
Considered a weed plant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
If the answer is yes to crop/desirable plant than proceed to section II-C. If the plant is identified as a weed plant continue		

Extensiveness

How extensive is this plant?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It is not known to occur (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered individuals or present in small isolated patches (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishes along forest edges or in areas disturbed by forest management activities- i.e. roads, landings, clearing or skid trails (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ubiquitous throughout, spreading or dominant in the understory (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Production Impact

Is it impacting production?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No impact to tree regeneration (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regeneration somewhat impacted (5 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regeneration moderately impacted (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree regeneration is not occurring because of this plant. (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Production/Management Stages

At what production/management stages does this plant have a negative impact? Check all that apply:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None (0 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sapling stage (10 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting (5 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pole stage or mature stand (15 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seedling establishment (5 points)		

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

The following information will not be scored in the assessment however it is useful in determining MIPC Plan of Action.

Silvicultural Treatments

What silvicultural treatments associated with the crop species may influence the presence of this plant. Check all that apply:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural regeneration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Site prep
<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting
<input type="checkbox"/>	Selection cut
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thinning
<input type="checkbox"/>	Clear cut
<input type="checkbox"/>	Whole tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shortwood

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Introduction sources

Introduction sources. Check all that apply:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Corridors (roads, utility, trails, streams, and rivers)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seed mixes-re-vegetation practices
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seed bank
<input type="checkbox"/>	Equipment- logging, recreational, road building (skidders, harvesters, ATV's, road graders)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Borrow material (gravel, sand, topsoil)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wildlife (mammals, birds)
<input type="checkbox"/>	People (recreational user, cars, boats)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unauthorized dumping
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plants on adjacent sites

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Ref: www.natureserve.org , USDAFS			

Impact Subrank: Section II-B. Production/Managed Forests, Christmas Tree Plantations

Add total points		0
Rating:	$\leq 5 = \text{Insignificant (I)}$ $>5 \leq 13 = \text{Low (L)}$ $>13 \leq 34 = \text{Medium (M)}$ $>34 = \text{High (H)}$	
Production/Managed Forests, Christmas Tree Plantations Subrank:		1

II-C. Impacts on Managed Landscapes within Suburban and Urban Ecosystems

Definition: Public and private areas within suburban and urban communities managed for green belts, linear parks, parks, and other recreational uses as well as urban forests and open space integrated throughout residential and commercial centers. Commercial centers include retail centers, corporate campuses and industrial areas. These areas are typically managed with various degrees of input by individual property owners, public agencies and/or commercial contractors and include unmanaged peripheral areas.

Desirable or weed plant

Is the plant in question:		
An intended or desirable plant:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
Considered a weed plant:	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
If the answer is yes to desirable plant than proceed to section II-D. If the plant is identified as a weed plant continue		

Extensiveness

How extensive is this plant in suburban and urban ecosystems?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not present (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Present in scattered areas and isolated patches (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Present in areas not receiving routine or regular management practices (5 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Persistent throughout suburban and urban ecosystems. (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Impact on visual appeal

Impact on visual appeal of landscape compositions:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Does not alter visual appeal (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Visual appeal compromised during limited periods or season (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Requires periodic attention to maintain visual appeal (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Requires regular attention to maintain visual appeal (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Impact on Desirable Plant Composition

Impact on Desirable Plant Composition:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No impact on surrounding desirable plants (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor competition for light, water and nutrients without a direct influence on desirable plant quality (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Competes and causes minor impacts on desirable plants' quality (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major influences on desirable plant quality caused by competition and changes in environmental conditions. (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

The following information will not be scored in the assessment however it is useful in determining MIPC Plan of Action .

Introduction Sources

Introduction Sources. Check all that apply:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seed bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	Equipment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Off site plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	Topsoil/mulch/compost materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	On site plant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unauthorized dumping
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seed mixes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wildlife

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Where found

Where is it found in the landscape?			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ornamental beds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open space
<input type="checkbox"/>	Boulevards and common areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corridors
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edges of landscaped areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vacant land
<input type="checkbox"/>	Woodlots		

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Sold in the trade as an evergreen groundcover or clinging vine. (Dirr) Scattered throughout the Eastern U.S. in populated areas. (WGW Fact Sheet) Ref: www.natureserve.org , USDAFS			

Impact Subrank: Section II-C. Managed Landscapes

Add total points		0
Rating:	$\leq 6 = \text{Insignificant (I)}$ $>6 \leq 9 = \text{Low (L)}$ $>9 \leq 36 = \text{Medium (M)}$ $>36 = \text{High (H)}$	
Managed Landscapes within Suburban and Urban Ecosystems Subrank:		1

II - D. Impact on Agricultural, Horticultural and Turf Production Systems

Definition: Production areas for agronomic, horticultural, and other commodity crops. These include fields, orchards, and plantations.

Desirable or Weed

Is the plant in question:		
An intended crop:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
Considered a weed plant:	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
If the answer is yes to crop than proceed to section III. If the plant is identified as a weed plant continue		

Ability to invade

Ability to invade agricultural, horticultural, and turf production systems:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not known to be present (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Present in scattered areas and isolated patches (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Occurs on a regular basis in production systems (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spreads throughout production systems and beyond into adjacent areas (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational

<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Impact on production

Is it impacting plant/crop production?	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No impact to production (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Somewhat impacted (5 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderately impacted (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Severely impacted (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Impact throughout production cycle

Does the plant have a negative impact throughout production cycle? Check all that apply:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting (5 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seedling/plant establishment (5 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Crop maturation (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Harvest (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Processing (10 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fallow fields (3 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

The following information will not be scored in the assessment however it is useful in determining MIPC Plan of Action .

Introduction sources

Introduction sources. Check all that apply:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seed bank
<input type="checkbox"/>	Off site plants
<input type="checkbox"/>	On site plant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seed mixes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Equipment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Topsoil/mulch/compost materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unauthorized dumping
<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic animals
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wildlife

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Impact Subrank: Section II-D. Agricultural, Horticultural, and Turf Production Systems

Add total points		0
Rating:	≤ 5 = Insignificant (I) >5 ≤ 10 = Low (L) >10 ≤ 36 = Medium (M) >36 = High (H)	
Agricultural, Horticultural and Turf Production Systems Subrank:		1

II – E. Impact on Constructed Habitat Systems

Definition: Constructed Habitat in disturbed areas. These include woodland, prairie, and wetland construction and/or restoration.

Desired or Weed

Is the plant in question:		
A desired plant:	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
Considered a weed plant:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
If the answer is yes to desired plant than proceed to section III. If the plant is identified as a weed plant continue		

Ability to invade

Ability to invade constructed habitats:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not known to be present (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Present in scattered areas and isolated patches (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Occurs on a regular basis in habitat systems (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spreads throughout the habitat and beyond into adjacent areas (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Impact on Habitat

Impact on Habitat Composition:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No impact on habitat plant composition (0 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor competition for light, water, and nutrients without a direct influence on desirable plant compositions (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Competes and causes minor impacts on desirable plant compositions (7 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major influences on habitat composition caused by competition and changes in environmental conditions. (15 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Impact throughout habitat

Does the plant have a negative impact throughout the habitat? Check all that apply:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting (3 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seedling/plant establishment (5 points)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Habitat maturation (10 points)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

The following information will not be scored in the assessment however it is useful in determining MIPC Plan of Action .

Introduction sources

Introduction sources. Check all that apply:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seed bank
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Off site plants
<input type="checkbox"/>	On site plant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seed mixes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Equipment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Topsoil/mulch/compost materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic animals
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wildlife

Impact Subrank:: Section II-E. Constructed Habitat

Add total points		0
Rating:	≤ 3 = Insignificant (I) $>3 \leq 10$ = Low (L) $> 10 \leq 31$ = Medium (M) >32 = High (H)	
Constructed Habitat Subrank:		1

Section III. Distribution In Michigan And The United States

Document the known distribution of this plant. Indicate the area of origin for the species (Original Range) and the earliest documented occurrence in North America. Then, for Michigan, identify the extent of its occurrence in each of four ecological regions (Albert 1995). The four ecological regions of Michigan, as pictured below, have been delineated based on broad climatic, geologic, edaphic, and vegetation patterns, and provide a more meaningful framework for assessing invasiveness than geopolitical boundaries.

Known distribution

Original Range (world wide)	China, NE Asia (naturereserve)
Earliest possible documentation in North America	Introduced 1907 (Dirr, 1998)

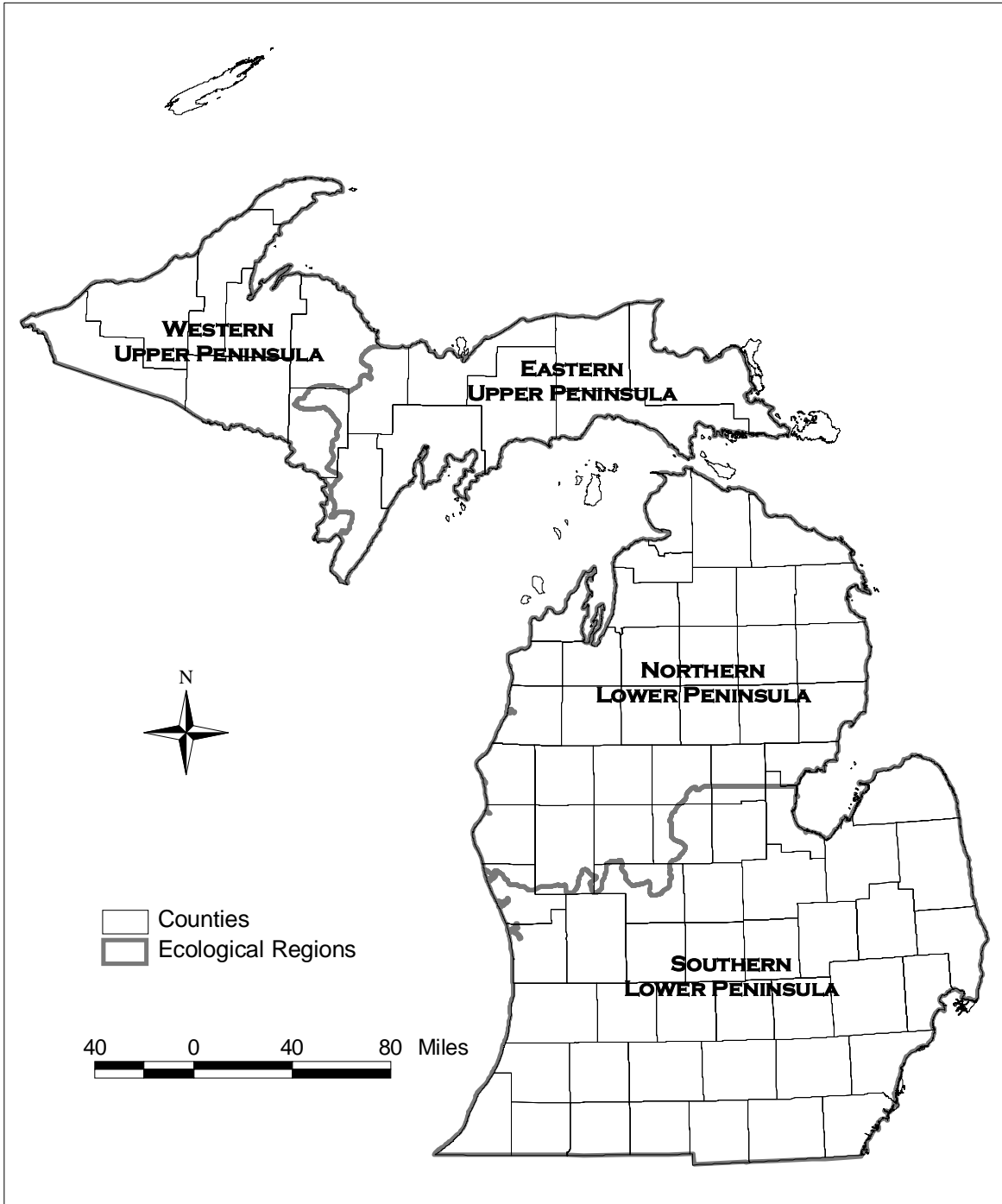
Regional Importance in Michigan

For each of the four ecological regions within Michigan, indicate the extent to which this plant has been identified as a problem.

<p>Within each region identify whether the plant is: (see glossary for definitions).</p>	<p>N (naturalized) W (widespread) L (localized) I (isolated occurrences) A (absent)</p>
--	---

For ratings of N or W, please enter the date of earliest reported occurrence in that region. Transfer the rating for each ecological region to the Distribution Subrank at the end of this section. If the date identified as a problem is unknown place (Unk) in the appropriate place.

Ecological Regions	Rating	Date
Western Upper Peninsula (WUP)	A	Unk
Eastern Upper Peninsula (EUP)	A	Unk
Northern Lower Peninsula (NLP)	I	Unk
Southern Lower Peninsula (SLP)	I	Unk



List the Michigan counties with known infestations (if there are many counties covering large areas, those areas may be identified. For example, “all counties in the Lower Peninsula” is acceptable in lieu of listing out all those counties):

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Calhoun, Benzie Ref: plants.usda.gov			

The following information is not scored in the assessment system however it is used to aid in determining the presence of this plant in surrounding states or provinces.

Problem in nearby states

Has this plant has been identified by land managers within Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, and Ontario as a problem.

Please check the states/provinces and provide the appropriate documentation	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Indiana
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Illinois
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wisconsin
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ohio
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ontario

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Ref: www.natureserve.org (from Hutchinson, no date)			

Identify other areas in the U.S. in which it has been identified as a problem by land managers.

Some plants are not invasive everywhere they occur in the U.S., but only in certain regions or habitats. For instance, Tamarisks are severe riparian and wetland pests from California to Texas and north at least to Kansas, but while they escape occasionally in the eastern U.S., they have not been reported as a problem.

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Listed as an invader in the mid-atlantic states

Ref: www.natureserve.org

Current trends in total range within the United States.

Choose one answer that best describes the current trend:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Declining or Historical
<input type="checkbox"/>	Stable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain

<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal

Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:

Ref: www.natureserver.org (from Swearingen 2002)

Michigan Distribution Subrank: Section III Distribution In Michigan

Western Upper Peninsula (WUP)	A
Eastern Upper Peninsula (EUP)	A
Northern Lower Peninsula (NLP)	I
Southern Lower Peninsula (SLP)	I

Section IV. Control Methods

Control Methods document the availability of mechanical, chemical, biological, and fire as a resource in managing or eradicating the plant in question. Control Methods are reported as available (A), not available (NA), or under development (UD).

Control methods available

IV-A. Are Control Methods currently available for this plant?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
If yes proceed to IV –B, No = NA (non available) in all the control categories.		

IV- B. Control Methods Currently Available

Mechanical: (Check all that apply)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hand pulling	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pulling using tools
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mowing/Cutting	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stabbing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Girdling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tilling
<input type="checkbox"/>	Soil Solarization	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flooding
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grazing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other
<p>None marked = NA in the Control Method Subrank ≥ 1 marked = A in the Control Method Subrank If you did not mark any methods and are aware of methods under development please include the information in the comments section below and mark UD in the Control Method Subrank</p>			

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Ref: www.natureserver.org			

Biological Control Agents:

	Control Method Subrank
Released/available biological control agents	A
Biological control agent currently being researched Please include information in the comments section below	UD
No known biological control agents available	NA

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

The following information will not be scored in the assessment however it is useful in determining MIPC Plan of Action.

Biological Control testing

Identify the crops/plants that the biological control agents have been tested on.			
Is the biological control agent known to have a negative impact on non-target species?		<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
If yes, identify the impacts species:			

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Chemical herbicides

Chemical Herbicides: (Check all that apply)			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-emergence herbicides available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contact herbicides
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Post emergence herbicides available		
None marked = NA in the Control Method Subrank ≥ 1 marked = A in the Control Method Subrank			

If you did not mark any methods and are aware of methods under development please include the information in the comments section below and mark UD in the Control Method Subrank

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			
Ref: www.natureserve.org (from Randall 1996 and Remaley 1998) Hutchinson, no date, Vegetation			

Management Guideline (VMG), written for Illinois Nature Preserves Commission

Fire

Fire can control the spread of invasive species into or within natural areas.

Response to fire.			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prescribed burns*	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spot burning*
None marked = NA in the Control Method Subrank ≥ 1 marked = A in the Control Method Subrank			

If you did not mark any methods and are aware of methods under development please include the information in the comments section below and mark UD in the Control Method Subrank

*Refer to IV-C to determine whether a plant's response to fire requires consideration in planning for or using this method.

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Fire listed as a failed or ineffective practice due to " often not desirable in mesic woodland" (Hutchinson, VMG)			

The following information will not be scored in the assessment however it is useful in determining MIPC Plan of Action .

Response to fire

Many invasive species have the potential to invade burned areas. Since plants respond differently to varying levels of fire intensity, it is important from a managerial standpoint to determine which plants will survive and/or invade burned areas as well as determining which invasive plants are controlled by fire.

Response to fire: (Check all that apply)			
<input type="checkbox"/>	well adapted to fire	<input type="checkbox"/>	numbers decline after fire
<input type="checkbox"/>	top killed	<input type="checkbox"/>	numbers increase after fire
<input type="checkbox"/>	sprouts readily from rhizomes	<input type="checkbox"/>	seeds survive in seed bed
<input type="checkbox"/>	killed by high intensity fires	<input type="checkbox"/>	seeds are dispersed easily in a burned area
<input type="checkbox"/>	killed by low intensity fires	<input type="checkbox"/>	seed dormancy broken by fire
<input type="checkbox"/>	the presence of this plant can contribute to increased fire potential and/or intensity		

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational

<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Control Method Subrank: Section IV: Control Method Subrank

Method	Score	Method	Score
Mechanical	A	Chemical	A
Biological	NA	Fire	A

Section V. Management Effort

Management effort identifies management potential (investment in human and financial resources) and management activity (programs being presently conducted). For most statements, no particular control methods are specified but responses should relate to the methods that are most likely to be used (refer to section IV). Management potential considers feasibility, costs, and unavoidable non-target damage. Management activity identifies current programs being employed to suppress or eradicate this plant in public and private arenas.

V-A Management Potential

Documentation must be provided. Add all points from statements which are true for this plant and record the point at the bottom of this section.

Statement	Options	Points
Despite investigation, no legally permissible and effective herbicide treatments are available and cutting or mowing alone are not sufficient to eliminate this plant.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 15 points	
This plant is difficult to control without significant damage to native species because: it is widely dispersed throughout the sites (i.e., does not occur within discrete clumps nor monocultures); it is attached to native species (e.g., vine, epiphytes or parasite); or there is a native plant which is easily mistaken for this invader.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 10 points	
Total contractual costs of known control method per acre in first year, including access, personnel, equipment, and materials (any needed re-vegetation is not included) exceeds \$2,000/acre (2002 estimated control costs are for acres with a 50% infestation).	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	
Further site restoration is necessary following plant control to reverse ecosystem impacts and to restore the original habitat-type or to prevent immediate re-colonization of the invader.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	
Following the first year of control of this species, it would be expected that individual sites would require re-survey or re-treatment, due to recruitment from persistent seeds, spores, or vegetative structures, or by dispersal from outside the site: (choose one)	<input type="checkbox"/> multiple times per year (15 points) <input type="checkbox"/> once a year for the next 5 years; (10 points) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one to 4 times over the next 5 years; (6 points) <input type="checkbox"/> regrowth not known. (2 points)	6
Total Points		6

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
<p>Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:</p> <p>No documentation found on control potential; information only available on initial eradication of the plant with general maintenance control guidelines given.</p> <p>Hutchinson, VMG; www.natureserve.org</p>			

Management Potential Subrank: Section V-A Management Potential

Add the total points:	Value
<p>< 15 = High potential for control >=15 = Low potential for control</p> <p>Transfer information to the Management Effort Subrank</p>	H

V-B MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY

Given the current state of knowledge regarding control methods, are activities being employed to suppress or eradicate this plant in Michigan.		<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
If yes please provide documentation on management efforts being used: method(s); agency(ies); location(s).			
Public Lands		Private Lands	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Federal (F):	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-profit organizations (O):
<input type="checkbox"/>	State (S):	<input type="checkbox"/>	Commercial (C):
<input type="checkbox"/>	Municipal (M):	<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual (I)

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Management Activity Subrank: Section V-B Management Activity

Indicate whether management activities are being employed by a letter indicating the sector involved: federal (F), state (S), municipal (M), non-profit organization (O), commercial (C), individual (I).	Value
Transfer information to the Management Effort Subrank	None

Section V. Management Effort Subrank

	Value
Management Potential	H
Management Activity	None

Section VI. Value within Michigan

Value within Michigan indicates economic, aesthetic, erosion control, and wildlife habitat value. Value is designated either as high (H), low (L), or none (N) in each of the respective categories.

Does this plant have any value?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
If response is NO then VI = N in the value subrank table If response is YES then go to Section VI-B		

VI-A. Factors that Indicate a Economic, Aesthetic, Erosion Control or Wildlife Habitat

Add the points from statements that are true for this plant. Please provide documentation on the size, scope, and extent of the use of the designated plant. Please provide state and federal statistics where applicable. Record the score in the table following this section.

Agriculture: Crops and Forage		
This plant constituents more than 10% of the crop on commercial farms producing and/or using this plant within the State.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant has provided a crop, forage, or seed source (e.g., forage, nectar) that has been or resulted in a source of commercial income within the state.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant has provided a crop, forage, or seed source (e.g., forage, nectar) that is used by the general public within the state	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 3 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Horticulture (Fruit, Vegetable, Herbs, and Ornamentals)		
This plant constitutes more than 10% of the crop produced or sold by commercial growers within the State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant has provided a crop, forage, and/or seed source that has been or resulted in a source of commercial income within the state	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant has provided a crop, forage, or seed source (e.g., forage, nectar) that is used by the general public within the state	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES 3 points	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Michigan Nursery and Landscape Association Buyers Guide, although straight species <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> is unlikely to have any commercial value			

Turf (Sod, Golf Course, Commercial Turf (sport fields, schools, etc))		
This plant constitutes more than 10% of the crop produced or sold by commercial growers within the state	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant has provided turf, forage, and/or seed source that has been, or resulted in a source of commercial income within the state	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant contribute significantly to recreation and leisure activities	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 3 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant is used in land development (public and private property)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 3 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Forestry (Wood, Pulp, Christmas Trees)		
This plant constitutes more than 10% of the crop produced, managed, or sold by commercial forest/Christmas tree operations within the state	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant has provided timber, pulp, plantations, seedlings/transplants, and/or seed orchards that has been or resulted in a source of commercial income for public and private forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant has value added wildlife and environmental benefits during production cycles within forest operations	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant has provided timber, plantations, seed orchard, or recreational uses by non-commercial property owners within the state	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 3 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Landscape (Public and Private)		
This plant is currently sold in national or regional retail stores, Michigan garden centers, horticultural distribution centers or by landscape contractors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant is used in residential and commercial landscapes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant is use in public landscapes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level: Michigan Nursery and Landscape Association Buyers Guide			

Erosion: Soil and Water Erosion		
This plant has been and/or is currently used in erosion control practices such as soil erosion, storm water management, phyto-remediation, bank stabilization, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant is specified and used by federal and state agencies in erosion control practices	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant is specified and used by private contractors in erosion control and/or habitat restoration	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant provides value added benefits in wildlife conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 3 points	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Wildlife: Food and Shelter		
This plant is currently used in wildlife management	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant is specified or used by wildlife organizations in habitat restoration or feed plot establishment	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant is specified and used by federal and state agencies in providing shelter and/or feed sources on public lands	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 5 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points
This plant provides value added benefits in soil and water conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> YES 3 points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 0 points

Level of Documentation

Place a check next to the most accurate category and briefly explain			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reviewed scientific publication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observational
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other published material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anecdotal
Comments, supportive evidence, and explanation of documentation level:			

Value Within Michigan Subrank: Section VI: Value within Michigan

Please total the points for each area and place them in the appropriate column.

Subrank	Agriculture	Horticulture	Turf	Forestry	Landscape	Erosion Control	Wildlife Habitat
	Crop and Forage	Fruit, Vegetable, Ornamentals	Sod, Golf Course, Commercial Turf	Wood, Pulp, Christmas Trees	Public and Private	Soil and Water	Food and Shelter
Points	0	13	0	0	15	0	0
Rating	0=N <5= L >8 =H	0=N <5= L >8 =H	0=N <5= L >10 =H	0=N <5= L >8 =H	0=N <5= L >10 =H	0=N <5= L >8 =H	0=N <5= L >8 =H

Section VII. Invasiveness Rank, MIPC Plan of Action, and Plant Summary Report

Section VII is for use by MIPC. The Invasive Plant Assessment Committee will use the information provided in Sections I-VI to establish an Invasiveness Rank (based on Potential Invasiveness and Impact for each systems within the four ecological regions), a MIPC Plan of Action, and a Plant Summary Report.

Potential Invasiveness

Potential Invasiveness is a based on biological characteristics that may predispose a plant to invasive behavior. Reproductive Ability (Seed and Vegetative) + Dispersal = Potential Invasiveness.

Determine a Reproductive Ability value for this plant using the table below and the scores from the Seed and Vegetative reproduction sections on Biological Character

Reproductive Ability

Table of Reproductive Ability Values

		Vegetative Reproduction			
		H	M	L	I
Seed Reproduction	H	H	H	H	H
	M	H	M	M	L
	L	H	M	L	L
	I	H	I	I	I

	Value
Enter the Reproductive Ability Value for this plant:	I

Use the Reproductive Ability Value and the Dispersal rating from Section 1. to determine the Potential Invasiveness Value for this plant from the table below.

Potential Invasiveness

Table of Potential Invasiveness Values

		Dispersal			
		H	M	L	I
Reproductive Ability	H	H	H	M	M
	M	H	M	M	L
	L	M	M	L	L
	I	I	I	I	I

	Value
Enter the Potential Invasiveness Value for this plant:	I

Invasiveness Rank is a function of Potential Invasiveness and Impact. Impact is the expression of potential invasiveness under a given set of environmental conditions within a system (Natural System, Forest Production, Constructed Habitats, Ag/Hort/Turf Production, and Urban and Suburban Landscapes). Impact may vary among or within ecological regions. A plant's impact may occur over a broad set of environmental conditions (temperature, light, water) or be limited by one or more factors specific to a system or ecological region.

Table of Invasiveness Rank

		Impact			
		H	M	L	I
Potential Invasiveness	H	H	H	M	M
	M	H	M	M	L
	L	M	M	L	L
	I	I	I	I	I

Invasiveness Rank

Determine the Invasiveness rank for each system:	Value
Natural System	I
Forest Production	I
Ag/Hort/Turf Production	I
Constructed Habitats	I
Urban and Suburban Landscapes	I

Regional Importance

Distribution establishes the regional importance of a plant's impact on Michigan's natural, production, managed, and constructed systems. Use Invasiveness rank for each system and the Regional Impact rating for each ecological region from Section III. to determine regional importance. Regional importance is recorded as: high (H); medium (M); and low (L); and Insignificant (I)

Conversion table for determining Regional Importance

		Regional Impact			
		N	W	L	I
Invasiveness Rank	H	H	H	M	I
	M	H	M	M	I
	L	M	M	L	I
	I	I	I	I	I

Regional Importance

Regional Importance in five system types in each of four ecological regions.

Record the Invasiveness Rank for each system within each ecological region below.		System Type				
		Natural	Constructed Habitats	Managed Forests	Suburban/Urban	Ag/Hort/Turf
Ecological Region	WUP					
	EUP					
	NLP					
	SLP					

This information will aid in assessing and determining the overall MIPC Plan of Action.

MIPC Plan of Action

MIPC Plan of Action is based on the information obtained through this assessment. The Plan of Action is developed by the MIPC Invasive Plant Assessment Committee for review and endorsement of the MIPC Board of Directors. The Plan of Action outlines recommendation that may include one or all of the following: Education; Suppression; Restoration; and Elimination.

References

References	
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